

World War I Review Sheet (textbook pg. 253-256, 287-309)

U.S. Interest In Expansion (textbook pg. 253-256)

- ❑ What were the many reasons Americans begin to expand internationally in the 1900s?
 - **“Age of Imperialism”** – Imperialism, how the U.S. was able to expand
- ❑ What were the major arguments against imperialism and expansion?

Roots Of The Conflict (textbook pg. 287-292)

- ❑ What were the causes of World War I?
 - **The War To End All Wars** – Archduke Franz Ferdinand, nationalism, imperialism, militarism, Triple Entente, Triple Alliance, Allies, Central Powers
 - **The early conflict** – stalemate in the trenches, new weaponry, U-Boats, sinking of merchant ships, Woodrow Wilson, neutrality

The United States Goes To War (textbook pg. 292-297)

- ❑ Why did the United States enter World War I? Why did President Wilson feel that Germany had violated moral principles?
 - **Threats to neutrality** – *Lusitania*, Sussex Pledge, Wilson re-election, “armed neutrality,” Zimmermann Note
 - **Changes in the war** – U.S. troops, morale, new technology, Russian Revolution, German surrender, Armistice Day

On The Home Front (textbook pg. 298-302)

- ❑ How did American efforts on the home front help make an Allied victory possible?
 - **Making the war personal** – Selective Service Act, War Industries Board, role of women and African Americans, conservation, “Hooverizing,” Liberty Loans, war bonds, Sedition Act, Committee on Public Information, propaganda

Peacemaking, Mapmaking, Policymaking (textbook pg. 303-309)

- ❑ What were the terms of the peace treaty after World War I?
 - **Conflicts to peace** – Fourteen Points, League of Nations, problems with Wilson’s efforts, Treaty of Versailles, punishment of Germany, Senate opposition to treaty
- ❑ How did the Treaty of Versailles differ from Wilson’s plan for peace?
- ❑ What were the immediate and long-term effects of the war, globally and in the U.S.?